

Adolph
Hitler

File NO: 65-53615

Volume NO: 2

Serials:

DVH:EVO

cc - SIS, European Desk

~~SECRET~~ - VIA U.S. ARMY AIR
TRANSPORT COMMAND

Date: 27 September 12, 1945

To: [REDACTED]
Berlin, Germany

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF HITLER
[REDACTED] Informant

Reference is made to your communication in the above-entitled matter dated August 20, 1945. Although the story told by [REDACTED] seems incredible, it is desired that you follow this matter carefully and report any further pertinent developments.

DELIVERED BY

SEP 13 1945

MESSENGER - SIS

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

56 SEP 19 1945

307

THE BRIGHTER SIDE----

Just an Idea!
Hitler in U. S.?

By DAMON RUNYON

Copyright, 1943, King Features Syndicate, Inc. Distributed by International News Service.

I THINK Hitler may be hiding in the United States.

It is just an idea, of course.

Marshal G. K. Zhukov, the Russian conqueror of Berlin, thinks Der Fuehrer may have lammed to Spain in a plane (hah, a rhyme!) and is being harbored by Franco, but that is just an idea, too.

You ask where in the United States?

There you have got me.

But in line with the logic of the keener criminal mind which reasons that safety for the fugitive lies in the crowd and where you are least expected to be, it might be on Manhattan Island in New York City.

Brooklyn is a good place, too.

Only dumb lamasters take to the open spaces or the hills where the population is scarce. There you leave trails and movement is quickly noted because it is unusual. Besides the means of subsistence are difficult to obtain.

You can live a long life and die in New York City without your next door neighbor giving you a second glance or bothering to inquire your identity or pursuits.

I imagine Hitler, without his Charley Chaplin moustache and with his bangs trimmed, would be a most commonplace looking fellow who could stand next to you at the bar of a cider stub in Yorkville drinking apple juice and not attract your attention.

He is supposed to have married his sweetheart, Eva Braun, two days before Berlin fell. She is no doubt with him in life or death and if the former, she and

her Adolf could wander hand in hand along Broadway, and may be doing so at this very moment.

They could be living at one of our swanky Fifth Avenue hotels in great luxury speaking only German and they would be dismissed as merely a couple of the rich refugees who have crowded our high toned taverns the past few years, an offense (I may say) by their ostentation and display to a large number of good Americans.

Papers?

Who asks the stranger in our midst for papers except under the most unusual circumstances?

How did Hitler and his Eva get here?

The same way the Nazi spies used to get here, I suppose. By submarine that landed them somewhere along the eastern coast. It may have been by plane but the submarine seems more logical.

And what happened to the submarine?

Did it surrender, or was it beached somewhere and did all the members of the crew come ashore to mingle with the throng?

Now, look. If you are going to make this too tough for me I will have to quit you. I have not yet expanded my idea to cover every conceivable point.

Anyway, all I am trying to do is to lay the foundation for the American legend of Hitler, which, as I told you some time ago, will gradually develop through the years until the newspapers of the next generation will see Hitler in almost every conflict with an ac-

cent and an obscure background that dies in the community.

And they will see Mrs. Hitler, the former Eva Braun, in almost every bedraggled old baggage panhandling in the streets, though why I should depict either of the pair as ultimately destitute I do not know. They have to wind up bums to make the story good, though the truth probably is that Der Fuehrer glommed plenty and planted it somewhere.

I do not know if there are any charges against Mrs. Hitler but her old man is War Criminal No. 1 and it seems to me the Allies ought to offer a reward for information leading to his apprehension which is the way the FBI eventually got John Dillinger who was a No. 1 criminal of his time and kind, too.

John was walking around the streets of Chicago in the safety of the crowds and also a disguise, and was even going to the movies when the dame who became notorious as "The Woman in Red" put the finger on him to get the reward. John was killed by the FBI fellows when leaving the theater. A big reward might turn up a stool pigeon on Hitler.

My idea does not encompass the possibility of Der Fuehrer attending the movies, like Dillinger. I just have not given that angle any thought as yet, but should that be Adolf's intention he better skip one at the little Carnegie I saw if he does not want his conscience (?) to cause him to give himself up. That is the film that depicts his prison camp atrocities.

ENCLOSURE

308

June 23, 1945

RECORDED

Wausau, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication dated June 19, 1945.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information to my attention are indeed appreciated, and you may be assured your letter will receive appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Milwaukee (with copies of incoming)

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
★ JUN 25 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAT
John
YPT

J. Edgar Hoover

June 19, 1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I've written to you before and
want to relieve myself of a peculiar
situation. I've read, well do not believe
Hitler is dead. Last summer, last

September month, I was up town
shortly before 12 noon or very shortly
after 1 o'clock P.M. Several people
seemingly coming out of a car by
American National Bank and looking
rather strangely at the surrounding

one man looked so much like Hitler
checked me and ~~looked at me~~ and

wondered should I call the police
attention. That may be it's a weird
thing. I still remember. The man who
looked down at me & I

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-20

EX-1
not
VJ
L

...at him. Had to look at him. His
 eyes were expressionless. Mouth
 expressionless. (His expression) His
 moustache covered his whole upper lip. He
 wore a certain shade of brown hat & his hair
 a certain shade of brown as I remember.
 He was a pretty good sized man. Any one
 could tell he was a stranger. I must
 when I got home what I had seen
 over anyone looked like Hitler. I had
 him. I really feel I should tell you
 about it.

There's a young man by name John
Kieckhafer whose father-in-law has
money and I have heard that even
the son-in-law is called to take
board the father-in-law make
a big fuss. Now I wonder why our
boys love to serve who have no money
lost their security, fathers who little
and are dependent upon ~~for~~ mother to support
their mother.

I feel I should report the little incident to you, even tho' it may be none

concern. The war at, looked
like Hitler. I'm sure they were there
Sincerely

Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

HWC:FVB

June 27, 1945

Mr. [REDACTED]

Menlo Park, California

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

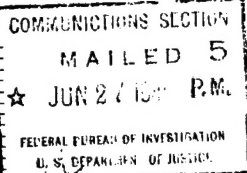
I have received your communication postmarked June 15, 1945, and want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Field Office which is located at One Eleven Sutter, Room 1729, San Francisco 4, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy



and many others
I have known for 14 years
and he is a very
good man in the

And he is a very
good man in the
and he is a very
good man in the

and he is a very
good man in the
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But in line with the logic of the keener criminal mind which reasons that safety for the fugitive lies in the crowd and where you are least expected to be, it might be on Manhattan Island in New York City.

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her Adolf could wander hand in hand along Broadway, and may be doing so at this very moment.

They could be living at one of our swanky Fifth Avenue hotels in great luxury speaking only German and they would be dismissed as merely a couple of the rich refugees who have crowded our high toned taverns the past few years, an offense (I may say) by their ostentation and display to a large number of good Americans.

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65-53615-3X
ENCLOSURE

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65-58615-3X
ENCLOSURE

... ..

10/10/2011

1. *Amphispiza bilineata* (Aud.)

1000

2. The left coronary artery is

Journal of Management Education 36(7) 809–824

1. *Phragmites* (common)

[illegible]

[REDACTED]

10/10/1994

15/5/2014

6-336

RECORDED ~~16-2-54~~

INDEXED 61 AUG 22 1941

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10-10-68

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41

37 AUG 30 1945

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-25

65-53615-2X

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100-443887-100

22 AUG 22 1945

15-17

File

100

Journal of Management Studies, 19(6), 701-718.

317

22.1945
File-5-10d



"Police Department? I haven't done anything! I just have no meat and I want a police escort home!"

SAFETY VALVE

Editor:

Editor—When management and unions have read the answers to Clarence R. Rust's letter protesting our atrocities in the war in Japan specifically. A great cry of "Remember Pearl Harbor!" shuts out our horizons from us, and with nothing but belly-thought-out hate for our fellow man we turn against the very things we think we're fighting for. Let us remember Pearl Harbor, in truth, and bring to an end this out-brooding of Horod, this belching fascist ourselves to stamp out fascism, his continuing, unrelenting slaughter of the sons of the earth. NAOMI McLANE, Oakland.

depends upon replacements available.

If all civilian men deferred for other than physical disqualification were conscripted in the next six months, thousands of soldiers with one to three years' service and lacking the miraculous 85 points for discharge, could be sent home. S/SGT. K. V. MOORE, CPL. E. A. RUTTKAY, New York.

Opinion

Editor—Here is one who agrees with Clarence Rust in his recent comment in the Safety Valve. I believe there must be many millions of the same opinion. Mr. Rust shows that he does some thinking on his own, and that

Margarine

Editor:—I like to predict that ritual for margarine will soon be raised to the required butter points, on one excuse or another. The earlier low points for margarine, together with its low price, resulted in so many people using it as to frighten the butter people, and they will manage to persuade OPA to keep on raising two points at a time. E. G. BARTLETT, San Francisco.

Bilbo

Editor:—Kurah for Chester Rowell for his column June 30 against Bilbo and his anti-democratic filibuster on FEPC! I agree with every word he says. I would just like to make one further conclusion. He points out that each Senator not only represents his locality but the whole country. We in California are just as concerned with a Senator from Mississippi as with those we elect. It is therefore in our interest to see that the anti-poll-tax bill is passed, so that all Representatives in Congress really represent the people, and not allow a few representing the reactionary Southern oligarchy to filibuster and kill democratic measures.

CHARLOTTE TRAVIS, San Anselmo.

Krupp

Editor:—The news that Alfred Krupp, the German munitions king, may be tried as a war criminal is a real move in the direction of preventing another war. Aren't the men who made World War II possible the greatest criminals? The big industrialists, big bankers and big estate owners of Germany took the big Nazis to their bosoms and shared their wealth and power with them.

San Francisco. JAMES BARD.

Replacement

Editor:—To many thousands of soldiers sweating out V-E Day in the ETO, seeing the film, "Two Down and One to Go," offered little, if any, encouragement on prospects of getting home soon. Our interpretation of the picture was that releases from the Army depend entirely on the home boys becoming 18 years of age.

There is a large reservoir of healthy men in the States between the ages of 18 and 35 who have stayed out of the Army through deferments of one kind or another. We have men in the Army qualified to fill any civilian job in the country, and are entitled to be sent home to find jobs.

he definitely is not in the class of our "14-year average."

ALICE WEAVER SQ Piedmont.

Meat

Editor:—Up here our restaurants are closing, our meat supply stopped, black markets handy. I was wondering when the squandering nuns in Washington are going to give us a break, or do they want us to take it ourselves. We had meat all week until OPA closed our small slaughterhouse, so we can't get any meat.

PETER E. RAUSCHER, Crescent City.

FEPC

Editor:—During this war that has finally bared the sickening brutalities of the master race ideal in operation, America at home was provided with an official conscience to scourge its own master racists. Along with billions to equip our war, and hundreds of millions to regulate our civilian economy, we afforded ourselves one small half-million dollar agency to nudge us when our prejudice imperiled our productivity. I refer to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, the FEPC.

If some turn of fate had permitted Hitler to conquer America, he would have found many men here to adapt and carry out his racial theories without a twinge of conscience. It is these same men who are now throttling the FEPC. To them it is an intermeddling irritant. Conscience always will be irritating to those beyond its summons.

STANLEY VAN VLIET WHITE, Redwood City.

Tolerance

Editor:—It is quite the fashion for our people of today's America to emphasize the stamping out of the enemy doctrine of imperialism as exemplified by the recently defunct Italian and German governments, and by the swiftly crumbling Imperial militaristic empire of Japan. But do we consider that we ourselves have recently in California miserably failed to measure up to our high sounding pretensions of equality and fair treatment of our own racial minorities? We note with indeed a profound sense of shame acts of terrorism promoted in Fresno and Tulare counties by hoodlum elements against American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Surely it is of doubtful credit to us to boast of our Nation's democracy when we are faced by the fact of intolerance and hatred.

Washington, D.C., Likes Letters

YES, the Congressman does read the letters he gets from his constituents—and he generally answers them, a courtesy that may be due partly to the fact that the Congressman does not have to pay postage on official business.

The Senators and Representatives assiduously follow the mail that they receive, because in that way they know what their constituents are thinking about, how they are thinking, and a letter is proof that the constituent is in earnest in advancing his thoughts.

The Congressman, in the Upper or Lower House, is a "representative" of

the people. He is not bound to follow even the consensus of his constituents' views—he should know more on the subject than the remote citizen does. But the Congressman must give consideration to those views, explain himself, and so far as the facts warrant, reflect the majority opinion of his constituency.

But the men in Washington won't know what those views are unless the citizen writes—so **WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN** when you have a definite idea on legislation. In fact, it is your **DUTY** to do that.



"This'd make a wonderful shot! Congress would stand and cheer—and you'd be applauded in every movie house! Too bad I'm out of film!"

WHY? THEY ASK.

To The San Francisco Examiner:

Why aren't our American boys coming home who have served overseas for three years and have eighty-five points or over?

The reason is lack of space on the boats but we want to know WHY there is room for all these foreign brides and their children and our boys who have been fighting and dying for our country can't get home.

Why aren't these foreigners made to stay in their own countries until victory is ours? Let our tired and weary Yanks come home.

MRS. JOHN REYNOLDS,
MRS. JOHN LOCKE, MRS.
FRANK A. LOUX, MRS.
ANN M. SCHWAGERL,
MRS. JOHN EDNOFF,
FRANCES NEAR, MRS.
ROBERT COOPER, MRS.
J. H. WILLIAMS, MRS.
FLORENCE GRAY WIN-
TER.

The Examiner does not print anonymous letters in The Editor's Mail Box, nor letters addressed to any one but The Editor of The Examiner. Letters must contain name and address, though both will be withheld if the writer expresses a wish to have them withheld.

100-53415-31

CONFIDENTIAL
BY TECHNICAL STAFF

Date: October 3, 1946

To: [REDACTED]
Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Present location of Adolf Hitler
and Eva Braun

As of possible interest to you, this is transmitted a memorandum containing information on the above matter. You will note that this information was secured from one [REDACTED] of Buenos Aires, Argentina who is regarded as reliable.

[REDACTED] calls attention to the similarity between [REDACTED] whom he knew in Berlin, Germany, and Eva Braun referred to as the paragon of Hitler who allegedly has a sister named [REDACTED] furnished photographs of [REDACTED] taken in 1924. A copy of this photograph is attached.

It is [REDACTED] thought that Eva Braun actually is Eva Reinstein and that this constitutes a lead which might be pursued in attempting to locate Hitler at the present time.

Enclosure

cc Acting Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

cc Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department, Washington, D. C.

Attention: Leading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

3001 100
307

324

RGT:VA

Berlin, Germany
20 August 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

~~SECRET~~
Via Army Pouch

Hurler

Director, FBI

Attention SIS European Desk

Re: Present Whereabouts of Hitler —
[REDACTED] Informant

Dear Sir:

There is attached hereto a two-page Secret report made by CIC team 970/16 under date of 28 July 1945. This concerns [REDACTED] who was born at San Francisco on [REDACTED] came to Germany at a very early age and became a German citizen through re-naturalization of his parents. Later he entered the Luftwaffe. He is now allegedly anxious to regain his lost American citizenship and to return to the United States.

You will note that [REDACTED] tells a fantastic story of his association with two girls in Tonning—a town near the Danish-German border. According to this story, HITLER went to Japan in April 1945, but returned to Germany, where he was seen on June 10.

There is no way of evaluating the credibility of [REDACTED] as an informant, and this information is being passed on merely as a matter of interest.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SA

EX-27

Enclosure

67
Schuyler Berlin Germany
DOH 9-12-45

RECORDED & INDEXED

67

145-53615

30 SEP

EX-27

DDH

[redacted] elief that should Adolf Hitler still be alive, the family would know where he is located. [redacted] said that after studying the photographs of [redacted] and Eva Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he believed it was more than a coincidence that the sister of Eva Braun referred to in the above mentioned article in a recent issue of Life magazine should have been the name Gretel, since [redacted] also had a sister named Greta or Gretel Braun.

[redacted] has a reputation of being completely reliable.

Office of the Legal Attaché
Buenos Aires, Argentina
September 5, 1945

SECRET - AIR COURIER

Director, FBI

Re: Present Location of Adolf Hitler
and Eva Braun
Security Matter - C

Dear Sir:

On August 20, 1945 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Buenos Aires, Argentina, came to the Office of the Legal Attaché and volunteered the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that in 1924 he resided at the home of one [REDACTED] Berlin, Germany. [REDACTED] indicated that the [REDACTED] family was extremely wealthy and that they were at that time the owners of the [REDACTED] Manufacturing Company.

[REDACTED] indicated that he did not personally know [REDACTED], nor had he ever met his one son, but that he had been well acquainted with [REDACTED] and her two daughters, Eva and Greta, who were 17 and 24 years of age, respectively, in 1924.

[REDACTED] stated that in 1924 he had heard members of the [REDACTED] family mention the name of Adolf Hitler and that he, [REDACTED] was aware of the fact that Hitler frequently visited the family of [REDACTED]

In 1943, an Argentine friend of [REDACTED] who happened to be of German descent, was removed from the Argentine Embassy in Berlin and returned to Argentina. This friend advised [REDACTED] that Hitler visited the [REDACTED] family every time that he came to Berlin.

According to [REDACTED] the purpose of his visit to this office was to furnish a photograph of [REDACTED] and her two daughters, Eva and Greta, which photograph was taken in the garden of their summer home in Berlin, Germany in 1924

RECORDED

EX-10

and to call attention to what he considered to be a strong
resemblance between [REDACTED] in view of
the fact that he had secured a photograph of [REDACTED] which
had been taken from a recent issue of Life magazine. It was
[REDACTED] belief that should Adolf Hitler still be alive, the
[REDACTED] family would know where he is located. [REDACTED] said
that after studying the photographs of [REDACTED] and Eva
Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were
identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he believed it was more than a
coincidence that the sister of Eva Braun referred to in the
above mentioned article in a recent issue of Life magazine
should have the name Gretel, since [REDACTED] also had a
sister named Greta or Gretel. *Greta*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

WTE/ems
Enclosures
105-214

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

EX-72

65-33618-32

[REDACTED]

Dear

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of September 11, 1945, the content of which has been carefully noted. I want you to know that your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau are greatly appreciated.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Field Division, which is located at 111 Sutter Building, San Francisco 4, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Rosen
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

MUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

SEP 24 1945 P.M.

San Francisco (with copies of incoming correspondence)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5 OCT 1964

of incoming correspondence)

330

3P 3mond 6,
Sept 11 - 4.

Dear Sir:

I have read in papers about
you hunting Hitler, maybe you
will laugh like my family
at me. But I thought I saw
him on the San Pablo road
in May. I started laughing
we were driving, my daughter
I and she said "What are you
laughing at?" I said "that man
looked like Old Hitler".

I was near Berkley between
Oakland & Richmond In an old
Ford. It could be possible you know

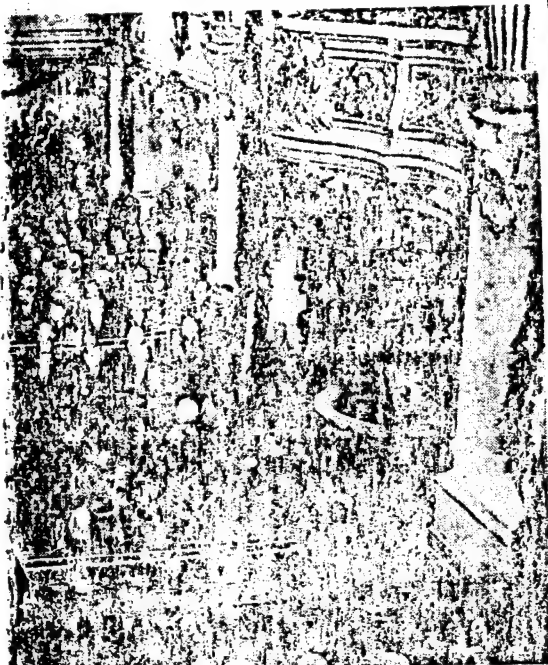
P.S. He sat so
stiff & stilled is
ne thing I noticed.

ack. sent 9/11/45
cc. 10 K

Coram - Calif.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1945.

ATELLITES IN AND OUTSIDE OF GERMANY WHO HELPED HI

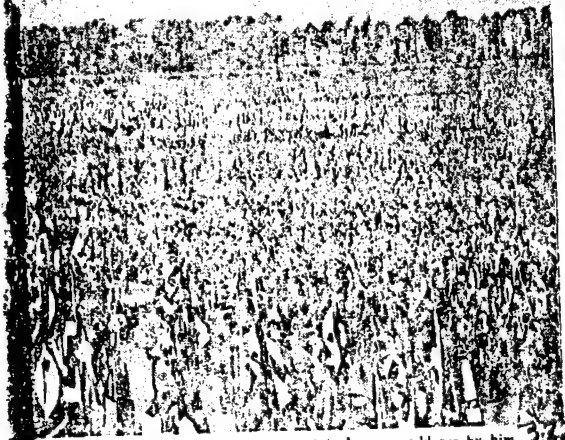


public after his selection as Reichschancellor in 1933

The New York Times



Axis partners—Hitler and Mussolini in Italy in 1938



s news, but he assured the men- that he would not hold up the nouncement unduly and that it ould not wait upon full, formal- upation of Germany.

If the end of hostilities takes the rm of a three-power declaration- tain's V-E Day plans may be- anged. But until further notice- . Government wants the- urches to be open and the bells- ing; it also wants thanksgiving- ices on the Sunday following- E Day. Flood-lighting, wherever- aliable but not full street light- g; bonfires of non-salvageable- aterial, full programs in all- ces of entertainment; later- ours for dancing than normal- een-air celebrations, longer hours- saloons, parades on thanksgiv- g Sunday and food stores to be- ept open long enough to prevent- eople from going hungry.

Censorship to Be Relaxed

LONDON, May 1 (AP)—An im- mediate relaxation of British cen- sorship will come with V-E day s. military, naval and air news- saving Britain until Japan is de- cated, it was disclosed today.

Rear Admiral George P. Thom- on, director of British press cen- sorship, said that "everything will e thrown open (after V-E day) ecept military, naval and air mat- ers that might affect the war in e Pacific."

All news transmitted abroad still- ill be censored but with a parti- ar eye to such matters as move- ents of troop ships and air power- e the Pacific. Physical operations- ould be speeded "considerably,"- homason predicted.

Bans of news of Britain's civil- efense will be lifted after victory- n Europe and war correspondents- ill be allowed to give details of- erotic exploits and to identify spe- cific military units that were- cked out for military security- easons during the war in Europe.

Truman Wary on News Break

WASHINGTON, May 1 (AP)—President Truman left the White- ouse at 5:30 P. M. today for the- Blair House.

White House reporters, anxious- over war developments, asked- him:

"Are we safe to go home for the- night?"

The President smiled and said- he couldn't answer that.

When he left last night, the- President had assured reporters- they were safe to go home for the- evening.

PARIS, May 1 (AP)—Reports per- sisted at Supreme Headquarters- that the Germans might be ex- pected at any moment to accept- e United Nations' demand for- conditional surrender.

VARGAS ANNOUNCES HE SUPPORTS DUTRA

Brazil President Says His Own Mission Is Ended—Pledges Free, Peaceful Election

By FRANK M. GARCIA

By Wire to The New York Times

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 1—In his may Day address celebrating Brazil's Labor Day in the Vasco de Gama football stadium, President Getulio Vargas told 60,000 work- ers that his "mission" was com- pleted and that he was ready to retire to private life.

"I have done my work. In my fifteen years as President of Brazil I have lifted the nation and the workers' conditions to levels unheard of before. My mission completed, I shall return to private life, placing the Government in the hands of those whom the people may lawfully elect," Senhor Var- gas declared.

He also took occasion to attack the opposition elements that had been criticizing him lately in the press. He maintained that those who today exhibited themselves as democratic leaders would have been condemned earlier for crimes of oppression and ineptness and as enemies of the interests of Brazil.

Enumerates Social Gains

President Vargas added, how- ever, that he was leaving office "with malice toward none," saying that he had worked for the people and for the agrandizement of his country. He specified that he had labored for peace and had made possible labor laws for the benefit of the people as a whole.

In reviewing the progress of Brazil's social legislation, he enu- merated the eight-hour work day, minimum salary scale and pension laws and institution of savings banks. "Under my administration," said Senhor Vargas, "Brazil has prospered, whereas before that time Brazil was a colony of foreign financiers who had chained the country to them by means of loans. We were a weak nation, divided, its unity shattered; culturally and economically, we were retarded; but today the nation is strong and respected, having good credit abroad."

There are many persons, he went on, who had accused the govern- ment of totalitarianism, yet it was his Government that had outlawed fascism before the war com- menced; it was his administration, he maintained, that had prepared the nation for the world conflict against nazism-fascism, b. N. against Nazi-fascism and had

aligned Brazil at the side of the United Nations.

Supports Dutra Candidacy

President Vargas cited the achievements of the Brazilian Army, Navy and Air Force, at home and abroad, mentioning especially the exploits of the Army contingents fighting in Italy.

For the first time, Senhor took cognizance of the present political campaign. The campaign, he said, must be "held under conditions of all freedom and order." He added that the candidacy of Gen. Eurico Gaspar Dutra, Minister of War, deserved "all the consideration of the nation," explaining that General Dutra had "rendered great services to the nation."

President Vargas accused his vil- ifiers of conspiring under cover and of saying that he must be deposed by a coup. He also said that his enemies were spreading word that he must be ousted before he staged another coup to continue in power. He warned, however, that he would

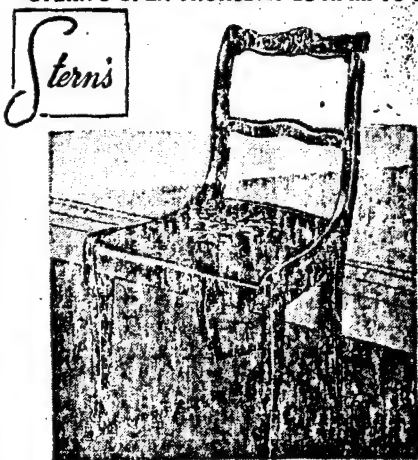
not permit any violence, any disruption of order, adding: "I'll fill my oath to guarantee all expression of opinions."

History on New Mexico Rock

Engraved on the castle-like rock known as the "Inscription Rock the Conquistadores," in the Morro national monument at Gallup, N. M., is the thrilling story of the Spanish adventurers who roamed the Southwest from 1511 to 1580, the American Expeditionary Company relates. There are plainly eligible inscriptions set by the men themselves in World Spanish, including rem by Don Juan de Onate, who explored the Gulf of California, Don Diego de Vargas, famous eral of Spanish-American his- The rock is on a 240-acre natl preserve.

Need red points? Have waste it's worth red points when you in to your butcher.

STERN'S OPEN THURSDAY 11 A. M. TO 8 P.



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FRANCE, TOO, TO GET REICH SURRENDER

Big Three Agree to Her Joining
Them in Accepting Final
German Capitulation

By HAROLD CALLENDER

By Wire to The New York Times

PARIS, May 1.—The French have just been assured by the British that France would join the Big Three in receiving Germany's capitulation, whatever its form, authoritative quarters said today after Gen. Charles de Gaulle had discussed the question with the Cabinet.

But high Allied authorities believed that there might be no armistice with any German individual or group but instead simply the Allies' conquest of all of Germany, whereupon the Allies' Commander in Chief would proclaim the end of hostilities and the beginning of the period of military government. Some quarters thought this a better prospect than any negotiations, however limited, with Heinrich Himmler or anyone else, for in this way there would be no shadow of doubt of Germany's complete defeat.

Regardless, whether there is some technical "instrument of surrender," Allied circles thought that there would be no German government for an indefinite period but strictly Allied rule. There will be kinds of military government in Germany—British, American, Russian and French—and a fifth, "international" government by the four in Berlin and eventually in the Ruhr as well as in Austria.

Difficult Anticipation
In view of the interlocking problems of transport and administration, and of the expectation that the Germans in the Russian and French zones will try at any cost to get into the British or American zones, some think that this system will be complicated and difficult. Others describe it as a huge experiment whose outcome no one can predict.

There is no fixed time limit for the Allies' occupation. Hence Sumner Wells' three-year-old suggestion of a long armistice period to permit the solution of post-war problems will in effect be realized.

During the occupation period—some talk of five years—the Allies must decide the extent of control of Germany that will continue after the occupation and the relation of German to European industry.

Russia, as a member of the European Advisory Commission, has the right to participate in decisions on the Ruhr and the Saar

Truman Asks No V-E Celebration But Re-Dedication to Task Ahead

He Will Make Radio Talk to Emphasize
Thankfulness When Germany's
Defeat Is Announced

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President Truman wants no celebration of the coming victory in Europe and hopes that Americans will continue in the war job before them, Jonathan Daniels, Presidential press secretary, said today.

In an announcement on behalf of the President, Mr. Daniels said: "In event of the cessation of hostilities in Europe, the President will speak by radio to emphasize the necessity for thankfulness and for the continuance by all Americans in the great war job which lies before us."

"He hopes there will be no celebration but a national understanding of the importance of the job which remains."

Later President Truman set forth his desire that the war be carried on with undiminished vigor on the home front after Germany's defeat in a letter to Fred M. Vinson, Director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. In it he said:

"As V-E Day approaches, many of our wartime agencies will face a most critical personnel problem. Under the impact of war, these agencies have recruited many splendid executives from private life. In every grade and rank today the Government is served by splendid personnel. These men and women have rendered faithful, patriotic and effective service for the country in meeting the critical problems of war on the home front. Now We Cannot Afford Relaxation

"These agencies cannot afford to relax their efforts or to disband their trained staffs after V-E Day. We still have a tremendous job ahead in bringing the entire war to a victorious conclusion. Beyond

that, we must reconvert our domestic economy to the production of peacetime goods and services. The tasks which lie ahead are no less important, no less urgent, no less vital to the future stability of our free institutions than the tasks which are behind us."

"In the months ahead our Government simply cannot afford to lose the services of its key personnel. Through you, I am calling upon these men and women to stick to their posts until the battle is won and the Ship of State is safe in the harbor again."

"I want you to write to the head of each one of our important home front agencies and ask him to canvass his key personnel, informing him of my request that these key workers stay on the job."

"I want the head of each agency, in so far as possible, to secure a pledge from these essential employees that they will not go home on V-E Day, but will stay and help to finish the task. When the heads of the agencies have done this, I should like for them to report to you as to their success."

"These patriotic citizens who have devoted themselves unstintingly to the nation's welfare in time of war, have earned the lasting gratitude of the American people. They have helped to pay that debt which every citizen in the democracy owes to his country and its institutions. But that debt is unpaid at least until we have finished the war and solved those urgent problems which war leaves in its aftermath. I reiterate with all the emphasis at my command that the nation cannot yet allow any man to leave his post of duty."

and in their administration if it is international, as it is expected to be in the Ruhr. Theoretically, the Western Allies will enjoy a similar voice in political and economic decisions touching the Silesian industrial region, which will presumably be annexed to as Poland under Russian influence.

Thus it is believed there exists at least the judicial prerequisite of some measure of planned economy for all Germany in relation to Europe's economy. But many here doubt whether the political prerequisites or the collective will, for

such a creative achievement also exist.

If France is to be a great power, she must become a great industrial power, and this will be possible only if she gets a steady supply of German coal and if the German industrial potential is held in check, the Allies' as well as the French experts agree. The Americans seem keen for such control of German industry—going beyond merely control arms production—though the British seem hesitant. The idea exists still—or again—in Britain and other coun-

CHURCHILL AT WEEK-END

Continued From

new offer from Himmler about Britain's post-war future.

In any case, the powers will make plain that Himmler's genuine and total military surrender is any offer from him.

Mr. Churchill said that the political guidance by the military in this matter.

He also hinted at a possible announcement, which would make this week a very important one for the Allies. The point was given to night when the British Admiral Doering, independent of the British Navy, tried to keep some of the German troops from leaving support to the German army. He said that the German army still be a great power.

Yet Britain had peace was on the way. The five quarters' preparation for the inevitable day upon signing any armistice and consultation of three major powers for announcing the news.

Two-Day Celebration
Mr. Churchill said today that he would be in London at an unofficial

tries that Germany to European states think that control of Germany is a sure sign of peace. Germany may see democratic and peace.

The Saar is now 5,000 tons of coal. French have asked this coal to help it. It is estimated that tons daily could be produced and this would be pre-war average. Fighting is over, it get this coal. Messers' authorities resist. The Saar will be some and its coal. French for years. But the future of Westphalian coal, larger economic plan yet taken shape.

Benetton

Women's Coat Salon

334

mandated, the incorporation of the Sudeten country into Germany.

A plan for effecting this transfer was then worked out by French and British experts, delimiting the new frontier. With this plan, to which Czechoslovakia was compelled to assent, Mr. Chamberlain returned to Germany. He again met Hitler, this time at Godesberg. To Mr. Chamberlain's surprise, Hitler was not satisfied with the plan of settlement. He simply handed to the Prime Minister a map indicating the territory he proposed to occupy beyond the confines embodied in the plan agreed to by the French and the British, together with a memorandum, which Mr. Chamberlain characterized as an ultimatum, announcing Hitler's intention to march into Czechoslovakia on Oct. 1. Nor was Hitler willing to agree to a guarantee of the integrity of the remaining parts of Czechoslovakia.

The last phase of the crisis followed quickly. It ended in Munich. Hitler got what he wanted, and in some sections of the territory in dispute even more. On Sept. 29 an agreement was signed ending the crisis. Within the next few days, marching in accordance with the conditions agreed upon at Munich, German armies occupied the Sudeten country and such other strips of territory as had been ceded by the Czechs. Shocked by these developments, the world sat back to see whether peace actually had been saved.

One immediate consequence of Munich was the resignation of the Czechoslovak Government, including President Eduard Benes. A new Government took over. The rest of the world hoped that within its narrow territorial confines Czechoslovakia would find it possible to live in peace.

A New Crisis Follows

But a new crisis soon made itself manifest. It came from Slovakia, where the Slovakia party and Hitler's Storm Troopers, similar to Nazi Storm Troopers, agitated continually for autonomy, a demand which soon was extended to independence. German agents, active among the Slovaks, did their best to fan these sentiments, until finally, early in March, 1938, the Prague Government took steps to crush the Slovak movement. Slovak Premier Tiso, a tool of Germany, appealed to Hitler. Events then followed rapidly.

On March 12 anti-Czech demonstrations, provoked by German agents, broke out at Bratislava, Slovak capital. Simultaneously the German press and radio unleashed the usual blazes of denunciation against the Czechs. Then Dr. Tiso, who meanwhile had been driven from office by the Czechs, took a plane for Berlin. He was received with full military honors. He conferred with Hitler. German Troopers were ordered to the Czech border.

On March 13, after a demand served upon him by Hitler, President Hacha of Czechoslovakia summoned a meeting of the Slovak diet, assembled at Bratislava. The diet proclaimed the independence of Slovakia. Tiso became President. The Slovaks learned in astonishment that they were no longer part of Czechoslovakia. Hungary moved up into the Carpathian

area of the growing influence of the Nazis in Budapest. He was going to do Hungary what he did to Czechoslovakia. On March 16, after a hurried tour of Bohemia and Moravia, Hitler rode into swastika-bedecked Vienna. Behind him, at Prague and in other Czechoslovak cities, stayed the Gestapo. Another wave of arrests, estimated at several thousand, followed. Many suicides of Jews and liberals were reported. The occurrences were a repetition of what happened with the annexation of Austria and the occupation of the Sudeten country.

On March 18 Hitler named the "Reich Protector" for Bohemia and Moravia. He was Baron Konstantin von Neurath, former Nazi Foreign Minister, president of the Nazi secret Cabinet Council.

Hitler Won Way to Unique Power; Bent Most of Europe to His Will

Continued From Page Eight

munists were the incendiaries, while Goering proclaimed that documentary material to prove this charge would soon be made public.

The burning of the Reichstag produced a profound impression. Masses of people believed the Communists were actually responsible. More than ever they looked to Hitler as the savior of the nation, and, indeed, in the elections a week later he won his greatest victory, but with only 43 per cent of the votes cast.

Later, at a trial conducted by the Nazi Government itself, a group of Communists accused of starting the fire were acquitted. Among them were the German Communist leader, Thorgler, and the Bulgarian Communist, Dimitroff. The latter subsequently became the general secretary of the Communist International. The only man convicted was Marinus van der Lubbe, a former Dutch Communist of distinctly queer mind, who was supposed to have been found in the Reichstag Building at the time of the fire.

Widespread belief in Germany and abroad, on the basis of extensive investigation, was that the Hitlerites themselves set fire to the Reichstag, with van der Lubbe as their tool, to enhance their chances in the election.

After the election Hitler proceeded at full steam toward establishment of his dictatorship. Decrees issued by him and Goering, who was Minister-President for Prussia, vested the Government with dictatorial power. All Communist members of the Reichstag were ordered arrested, as were many Social Democrats. They were thus prevented from attending the Reichstag session called



Congratulating his Gestapo Chief, Heinrich Himmler, appointed the latter Minister of the Interior in 1934.

for March 23. Bills were introduced affirming and extending the Government's absolute authority.

Storm Troopers, displaying pistols, were stationed in the Reichstag, meeting now in the Kroll Opera House, filling the aisles between the members' benches. "Choose between peace and war!" shouted Hitler to the terrorized representatives of the people as he demanded passage of the bills.

The Social Democrats alone voted in the negative, but Hitler had his majority. He was now the "legal" dictator of Germany. On June 27 he threw Hugenberg, leader of the Conservatives, out of the Government and the Nazis ruled supreme. Obviously, the dictatorial power wrested by Hitler from the Reichstag was for four years, until April 1, 1937, but actually it meant the end of democracy in Germany.

On March 12, 1935, President von Hindenburg decreed that the Nazi swastika, Hitler's party emblem, should be incorporated in the black-white-red ensign as part of the official flag of Germany.

With supreme power in his hands and millions of Storm Troopers ruling the country like an army of occupation, Hitler then proceeded to destroy the last vestiges of opposition. He abolished the Socialist, Communist and Democratic parties, smashed the trade unions, suppressed the entire opposition press, drove the Republic from Government and civil service positions, filling all available posts with his party friends and supporters.

Even the Nationalist party, the party of the conservative Junkers and industrialists, was dissolved, while the Central party, the great party of German Catholics, announced its own "voluntary dissolution."

Arrests and Terror Established Control; Unity of Nazi Party and State Was Decreed

There were mass arrests of Socialists, Communists, liberals, Catholics and others, many of whom were taken to concentration camps, where they were severely beaten and maltreated in brutal fashion. Some of the leading statesmen and

murdered by prison guards and Storm Troopers.

At the same time a wave of anti-Semitic outrages spread all over the country. Decrees depriving Jews of civil rights, of property and the right to work in various professions, were issued. These

verer form in the Nazi

On April 1, 1933, closed out a one-day Jewish shops and guards in front of

ments and keeping entering Jews to an inferior position

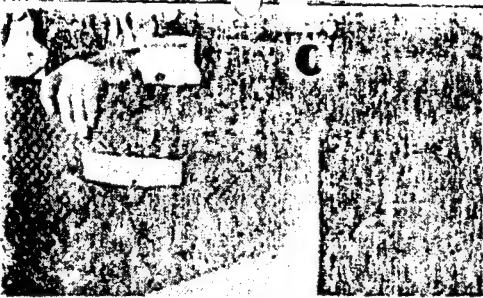
city and virtually opportunity for exist out the world, Jew Gentiles, countereconomic boycott agai This failed, however, ler's merciless cam One of the most podes of the early Hitler regime was the books of outa and foreign auth consigned to fume streets and publi in and other lead

liberal the scienti liberal her stage of burning was suppo the break between Germany and what acterized as the The spectacle serv the divorce of Nazi Western culture an

On Dec. 1, 1933, claimed the "Nazi party and the 'Nazi' Hitler meant organizations, you universities, scho individuals had i and were merged But despite the ready wielded by was not yet ev even in his own so-called left wing Roehm, was a faction over HIL seek coordinator the army as a Troopers, who re as the real force Nazi party to v

Around Capital one time aspired erchip of the pa also Nazi eteme Hitler's failure t economic policie bolshevism, and play politics w and industrial had raged in was denouncing for to gain workers.

Feating a 1921 Troopers, or u under Roehm breach between and the Gov pointed by v



etting a view of the battlefield from the window of his special plane

Associated Press

form Troop organizations would take a vacation for a month beginning July 1. During that period it was intended to disband these formations considered unreliable and reorganize the entire brownshirt army. This met resistance and Roehm demanded a show-

down.

On June 30 and the following day Roehm received it. Under Hitler's personal direction Roehm and his associates were murdered among the victims of the "purge" was also General von Schleicher.

In a Reichstag speech on July 1, Hitler sought to justify the purge as punishment for revolt against his authority and declared that the welfare of the German people required drastic action. He said the number killed was small, but other sources declared it exceeded 1,000.

Merely had the consternation caused by these executions died down when the nation was treated to another surprise. On Aug. 2, 1934, President von Hindenburg died on his estate at Neudeck, Prussia. He had been ill for some time. Within a space of a few days, Hitler announced that he had taken over the powers of the president in addition to those of chancellor, thereby vesting himself with autocratic authority never

wielded by any German ruler. He proclaimed himself Fuehrer and ordered a plebiscite for approval of the consolidation of the powers of the President and Chancellor under that title. The plebiscite was held on Aug. 19. The approval vote was overwhelming.

From that moment Hitler embarked upon his bold program in the domain of internal and foreign affairs, a program that led to the mass rearmament of Germany, making her once more a great military power, reoccupation and militarization of the Rhineland, the annexation of Austria, the occupation of Czechoslovakia, the seizure of Memel, Danzig and the Polish Corridor, the destruction of Poland, seizure of Denmark and Norway, the conquest of Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, France and the Balkans, the invasion of Russia, and the long domination of the European Continent by Nazi Germany.

It all ended, however, in the confirmation of Napoleon's dictum: "Empires die of indigestion." With the fall of Hitler's empire under the blows of Allied arms, Germany fell to the lowest estate experienced by any nation in modern times.

That was Hitler's contribution to the history of the "master race."

Hitler's 'Intuition' Strategy Helped Hasten Defeat of Germany on East and West Fronts

History will determine Hitler's exact degree of responsibility for the conduct of military operations during the war. It was known that he was frequently in disagreement with his generals, who had been inclined to urge greater caution than he had exhibited on many critical occasions. He was encouraged in his daring at crucial moments before the war by what appeared to him the unwillingness or unreadiness of France and England to enter into collision with Germany.

Thus it was at the time of the German invasion of the Rhineland, if the occupation of Austria and during the Czechoslovak crisis of 1938. It is probable that at the time of the diplomatic conflict with Poland, immediately preceding the outbreak of hostilities, Hitler felt that Britain and France would accept another Munich and yield to his demands on Poland. This may be regarded by the future historian as his first great mistake.

In the early years of the war buttressed his self-confidence, fanned by the adulation heaped upon him by his press, which pictured him as a great military genius. After the fall of France in June, 1940, he gave vent to his exultation by dancing an impromptu jig on the sidewalk of Paris, an act that the newspapers recorded for the entire world to see.

His personal responsibility for the invasion of Russia in June, 1941, was never denied. The great initial victories of the Germans in Russia were also attributed to his alleged uncanny military talents. Less than two years later, however, it had become clear that his invasion of Russia, which cost Germany millions of lives, was another and perhaps the greatest of his errors. For a few months it had seemed that his plans in Russia would be crowned with success, but after the reverses that compelled the German retreat from Moscow, he was unable to enter in the setback



Hitler in high and low spirits. In 1940 he danced his famous after the fall of France. At the right he looks ever damage caused by a German town by Allied bombers.

Associated Press

German generals, removing Field Marshal Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch as Commander in Chief and announcing that he would take personal charge of military operations.

The development of the campaigns in Russia led subsequently to one disaster after another. The loss of a German army of 300,000 at Stalingrad in February, 1943, was attributed directly to Hitler's bad strategy in ordering the German forces to hold on to the end when a timely retreat might have saved that army.

His declaration of war on the United States, in support of Japan, and in agreement with Italy, on Dec. 11, 1941, marked another fateful day in his career. It was at least as grave a mistake as his invasion of Russia. He was apparently convinced that he would be able to bring Russia to her knees before the United States could make its power felt in Europe. Moreover, he believed that the United States would be too busy in the Pacific to take any decisive part in the European struggle. He was also reported to believe that Japan would strike at Russia immediately after Germany's declaration of war on this country and thus help drive Russia out of the war within a few weeks or months. Later he was reported to have accused of Japan of treachery in not doing so.

As the military situation grew more ominous for Germany, Hitler swept aside the authority of his generals and announced that he would exercise complete direction of the war, guided by his "intuition." He minimized the importance of the Allies' landings in French North Africa in November, 1942, and tried to make his people believe that the invasion of Italy and the overthrow of Mussolini in July, 1943, would likewise fail to prevent German victory.

To buttress the tottering struc-

ture the political blow dealt to the Allies in Italy he sent a squad of 150 volunteers in September of that year to rescue Mussolini from his confinement behind the Allies. The rescue enabled Hitler to establish a puppet Mussolini government in northern Italy, which functioned until the entire Italian peninsula collapsed under Anglo-American blows. On April 28, 1945, Mussolini was captured by Italian partisans and executed. At that time Hitler was reported to be dying or in Berlin.

While Hitler's public appearances declined in frequency as the progress of the war toward its climax of Germany's defeat, his utterances against her opponents grew in violence and vituperation. He ridiculed the Allies' leaders as "military idiots" and boasted that his armies would never be to land on the Continent.

Proof of the fatal effects of Hitler's interference with his generals in the conduct of military operations was obtained in fact captured by the Allies shortly after their invasion of Normandy on June 6, 1944. By the middle of June it had become clear to German military and civilian leaders that their country had lost the war. The elimination of Hitler was essential to salvage what was left of the German war effort. A group of conspirators resolved to remove him from the scene. On July 20, 1944, he was painfully buried under a bomb.

The assassination attempt attributed to a band of generals and other officers. Hundreds of persons, including some distinguished military men involved in the conspiracy, were executed. The Government's terror "defeatists" was intensified gradually disappeared from the scene. In the last few weeks of the war it had become apparent that

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1945.

C

AMOUS MEETINGS BEFORE AND DURING THE CONFLICT



Left to right: Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Benito Mussolini, Foreign Minister of Italy.

Associated Press



Another meeting. The Slovakian Premier Joseph Tiso at the Reich's Chancellory in Berlin just after the dissolution of Czechoslovakia was dissolved and taken under the "protection" of the Reich. Tiso, upon returning to his country, immediately asked for German "protection."

Associated Press



Adolf Hitler announcing to the Reichstag that Germany had declared war against Germany.

Associated Press



At one of the Fuehrer's headquarters on the Russian front when the Nazis were pushing the Russian Armies back toward the Urals. Left to right are Admiral Doenitz, then Chief of the German Navy, Premier Mussolini, Field Marshal Keitel, Hitler and Reich Marshal Hermann Goering.

The New York Times



HITLER HEARTENED BY DEAL IN MUNICH

**Sudeten Grab Strengthened
Illusion He Could Act With
Entire Impunity**

The fortnight ending with the cession of the Sudeten region to Germany, at the end of September, 1938, and marking the prelude to the destruction of the Czechoslovak State, gave Europe the most acute crisis it has experienced up to that time since the end of the First World War. Encouraged by his triumph over France and England in the Sudeten dispute, Hitler occupied the whole of Czechoslovakia less than six months later and began almost immediately to prepare for the showdown with Poland. The latter development brought him into armed conflict with the Western democracies and, ultimately, with the United States.

The Sudeten crisis was preceded by months of violent agitation by the Sudeten Nazis, under the leadership of Konrad Henlein. Originally the Henleinists demanded only autonomy within the Czechoslovak State. Gradually, however, under incitement from Berlin, they expanded their demands to a scope which made agreement with Prague extremely difficult, if not impossible.

Moved by the desire to facilitate a settlement in the hope of preventing a European war, for which the great democracies were unprepared, Great Britain dispatched Lord Runciman to Czechoslovakia with instructions to bring about an adjustment that would avert German armed intervention. He labored in vain for many weeks. Finally, it appeared that the Henleinists were determined to reject any plan of settlement except direct annexation of the Sudeten country to Germany. After fanning their agitation and disorders to the point of civil war, Henleinists informed Lord Runciman that the Sudeten question was no longer an internal one for Czechoslovakia.

Hitler Talks Self-Determination

At the same time, in an address at Nuremberg, Hitler frankly raised the question of "self-determination" for the Sudetens. It became clear that the conflict was one between Czechoslovakia and Germany. The situation reached a climax on Sept. 14, when the concentration of German troops on the Czech frontier made Hitler's invasion appear a matter of hours.

In a move unprecedented in British diplomacy, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain rushed by airplane to Berchtesgaden for a conversation with Hitler in an effort to avert a military invasion of Czechoslovakia and the embroilment of England and France in war with Germany. Upon his return to London, Mr. Chamberlain reported to the House of Commons that "Germany had agreed that 'any

HITLER'S ROLE AS A WAR LO



In Munich in 1938 when he won the consent of Britain and France to march into C
Chamberlain, Great Britain; Premier Edouard Daladier, France; Hitler, Premier Mussolini

Frantisek Chvalkovsky, Foreign Minister, arrived in Hitler's capital. They met with Hitler for three hours. There followed a communiqué declaring that President Hacha had "trustfully laid the fate of the Czech people and country into the hands of the Fuehrer of the German Reich."

Already German troops were across the border, marching into Bohemia on the excuse of restoring "order." The Czechs submitted under threat of aerial bombardment of Prague. Hitler proclaimed that Czechoslovakia "has ceased to exist." On the morning of the same day the German troops arrived in Prague, greeted with jeers from the populace. With them came the Gestapo. German clerks took over the National Bank. In the late afternoon Hitler himself arrived in the Czech capital to sleep in the Hradshin Castle, seat of the Bohemian kings, the Habsburgs and of the Czech democracy.

On March 15 Moravia and Bohemia were annexed to the Reich. They were made German protectorates. The Hitler swastika was raised over public buildings. Persecutions of Jews were unleashed. Mass arrests of prominent liberals began. From the Hradshin, Hitler issued a proclamation setting forth the new status of the country.

Bohemia and Moravia were proclaimed to be German protectorates on the ground that they were, once, many centuries ago, part of the Holy Roman Empire. Germany now needed them for her "Lebensraum." Meanwhile, Slovakia requested that she, too, be taken under Germany's rule as a protectorate. Hitler granted the "request."

Only one portion of Czechoslovakia thus remained outside the



The speech which started World War II. Hitler, Germany was at war with Poland. Great Britain and



EX - 72

HWC:WMLJ

June 18, 1945

Bristol, Connecticut

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

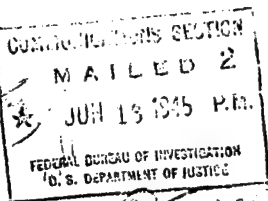
I have received your letter of June 11, 1945, and want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our New Haven Field Division which is located at 510 The Trust Company Building, New Haven 10, Connecticut.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
 Coffey _____
 Glavin _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Carson _____
 Egan _____
 Hendon _____
 Pennington _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____



74 JUL 2 1945

339

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 13, 1945

FROM : SAC, Sioux Falls

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY
MISS SADIE P. WAGNERPERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

For your information please be advised that MISS [REDACTED] Fantile Bros. Store, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, reported to this office today that she understands that an uncle of HITLER is owning and operating one of the largest ranches located near East Bernard, Texas. [REDACTED] as unable to furnish the name of this party other than his first name is ADOLF, and the fact that HITLER is named ADOLF after this uncle.

The above is furnished for whatever action you deem appropriate. AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 7/24/77

JH/aw

cc - Houston

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUN 16 1945

EX-23

DECLASSIFIED BY 6049

ON 7/24/77

R/SX

THE NATION'S FOOD SUPPLY

Planned Economy

IN THE course of the Congressional debate over extension of the Federal Price Control Act and the Office of Price Administration for another year, an amazing revelation was made of the depletion of the Nation's food stocks by SPOILAGE.

A subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, after a lengthy "undercover" investigation, reported that mismanagement in the War Food Administration has cost "many millions of dollars" in food spoilage.

Speaking frankly and specifically of "inefficiency and dereliction on the part of some officials," the report made an outright accusation against the War Food Administration of wasteful warehousing practices, poor bookkeeping and inadequate records, and lax hiring methods.

There is no way of knowing what proportion of the national food supply has been LOST in this manner, since the investigation was admittedly confined to a "sampling" of warehouse operations and does not reflect the total loss.

But as far as it went, according to the subcommittee report, the disclosure of known and actual loss "justifies the feeling that it has been considerable, probably amounting to many millions of dollars."

That loss of millions of dollars worth of food very likely ACCOUNTS for the food shortage in a considerable degree.

Authoritative observers have always said there was never a real food shortage in this country, but only a shortage of capable and honest MANAGEMENT.

The sources and supply of essential foods in the United States have always been more than ample to sustain the

health and strength of the American people, even in years of limited production.

In all of the war years thus far, due to providential growing conditions and to the industry and skill of the American people engaged in agriculture and the food processing industries, there has been RECORD production.

In consequence, the American armed forces have been abundantly supplied with food, subject only to the difficulties and limitations of wartime transport.

The American civilian population should have been at least adequately supplied at the same time — although every American familiar with the short stocks and even the empty shelves of his food dealer knows it has NOT.

But of course the prolific and abundant American sources of food do not constitute an INEXHAUSTIBLE "horn of plenty."

America does not have enough food to warrant GIVING IT AWAY prodigally and profligately, as has been done under a lend-lease policy that takes no account of minimum domestic needs.

America surely does not have enough food to allow "many millions of dollars" worth of it to rot and spoil in warehouses and on docks and in the fields, as the War Food Administration is now authoritatively accused of doing.

If price controls and rationing in wartime are as necessary as Congress continues to believe, at least they should be made the responsibility of men COMPETENT to perform their duties efficiently and honestly, and not by men against whom a committee of Congress is compelled to report "inefficiency and dereliction."

End the War VICTORIOUSLY. Make

THURSDAY - \$

TRUTH—JUSTICE

The Cause of the Spoilage

"ONE ROTTEN APPLE
WILL SPOIL THE
WHOLE BARREL"

BAD
MANAGEMENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

The Argentine Embassy
Buenos Aires, Argentina

RADIOGRAM - URGENT

RE: REPORTS ADOLF HITLER IN ARGENTINA. BUREAU INTENSELY INTERESTED IN ALL
RUMORS CONCERNING WHEREABOUTS OF HITLER, PARTICULARLY RUMORS HE AND EVA PERON
MAY BE IN ARGENTINA. ADVISE DAILY BY RADIOGRAM FOR THE PRESENT RESULTS OF
ALL INVESTIGATION BASED ON RUMORS AND LEADS ON WHEREABOUTS HITLER.

Received
Checked
Filed by

2255-011

TWO

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Tracy
Harbo
Quinn
Nease
Gandy

EX-71

SENT VIA

Per

343

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ROUGH DRAFT.

FROM BUENOS AIRES

NR 105

GERMAN SUBMARINE LANDINGS ON ARGENTINA COAST. VARIOUS RUMORS
CURRENT BUENOS AIRES REGARDING LANDINGS FROM GERMAN U530
PRIOR TO SURRENDER. ONE REPORT FROM SOURCE OF UNKNOWN
RELIABILITY TO EFFECT THAT ABOUT JUNE 23 A SUBMARINE SURFACED
OFF TERRITORY OF ANTA GUAZU ZONA OF SAN JULIAN AND LANDED TWO
UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS, ONE A VERY HIGH RANKING GERMAN ARMY
OFFICER AND THE OTHER AN EVEN MORE IMPORTANT CIVILIAN. SUB-
MARINE REPORTEDLY REFUELED BY SAILING VESSEL NEAR THAT POINT.
ANOTHER REPORT RECEIVED FROM SOURCE OF UNKNOWN RELIABILITY
THAT HITLER WAS LANDED IN ARGENTINA APPROXIMATELY JUNE 20, THAT
HIS ESCORT WAS DISGUISED AND THAT ARGENTINE ARMY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] IF ARMY WOULD ESCORT HITLER TO SECRET HIDEOUT PLACE
IN [REDACTED] TERRITORY. ALL RUMORS BEING INVESTIGATED.

FIRST UNDERLINED WORD ACTUAL [REDACTED]
SECOND UNDERLINED WORD OBTAINED FROM GABELE.

RECORDED & INDEXED

RECEIVED: 7-11-45
CORRECTED: 7-11-45

11:44 AM EIT RDB
4:10 PM EIT

65-53615-6

*7/13
Memo
W
20 my effort should
be made to run this
message down by 3:30.
H.*

RECORDED

COPIES DESTROYED
R 406 NOV 4 1960

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

July 20, 1945

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

In today's New York Times there appears a photograph of a man, who is identified as ABERTIN. I call your attention to a fact, namely, that the man in the photograph, on the clipping of this photograph, seemed to have, which I retouched a bit by putting in a small mustache on the clean shaven face.

If this man is Hitler, I will eat my new hat in the front of the Times building in the corner of Times Square. But if it proved to be some real fellow, of which I am already convinced, something should be done to get it at once.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR SCHENKEL, 100 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

RECORDED

It is suggested that the man in the photograph be identified.

A Good American Citizen.

35615-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 21 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

70 AUG 4 1945

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

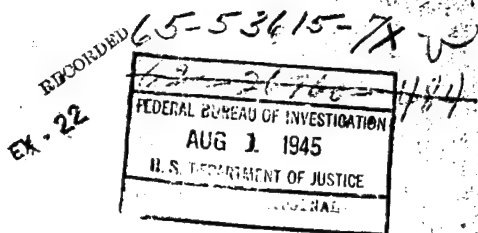
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FROM BUENOS AIRES [REDACTED]

NR 134 [REDACTED]

REPORT HITLER IN ARGENTINA. DATA AVAILABLE THIS OFFICE CONTAINED IN REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] JULY 18 ENTITLED SURRENDER OF GERMAN SUB U 530, MAR DEL PLATA. CONCERNING RUMOR RE LANDING SAN JULIAN, ARGENTINA, [REDACTED] THERE NOW REPORTS HE DISCOVERED TWO SETS FOOT PRINTS LEADING IN ONE DIRECTION ONLY FROM HIGH WATER MARK THEN ACROSS MUD FLATS TO SHORE PROPER NEAR SAN JULIAN. AT POINT WHERE FOOT PRINTS ENDED TIRE MARKS FOUND INDICATING CAR HAD BEEN TURNED AT RIGHT ANGLE TO SHORE. FOOT PRINTS MUST HAVE BEEN MADE ABOUT JUNE 25 WHILE FLATS COVERED WITH FLOOD WATERS AS AREA FROZEN THIS TIME OF YEAR. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO TRACE CAR. INQUIRIES CONTINUING AT VERONICA.

RECEIVED [REDACTED]



If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FROM MONTREAL

UR 247

RE REPORT HITLER AND EVA BRAUN IN ARGENTINA. [REDACTED]
INTERVIEWED [REDACTED] REPRESENTATIVE OF ROUTE CHICAGO
TIMES UNKNOWN. LATTER COULD NOT DIVULGE SOURCE OF INFORMATION
ON WHICH HE BASED NEWS STORY FOR THAT HITLER AND EVA BRAUN ARE
IN ARGENTINA BUT STATED THAT HE BELIEVES SOURCE IS TRUSTWORTHY.
INFORMANT IS CONTINUING EFFORTS TO ASCERTAIN SOURCE AND IS
ARRANGING TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED] ARGENTINE EXILE, WHO MAY
HAVE FURNISHED INFORMATION TO [REDACTED] HAS VERY
QUESTIONABLE REPUTATION HERE AND HIS REPORT IS NOT GIVEN CREDENCE
LOCALLY. INVESTIGATION CONTINUES. THIS SENT TO BUREAU AND
BUENOS AIRES.

RECEIVED

ALL

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-68 RECORDED
JUL 26 1945

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

52 AUG 2 1945

347

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

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Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FROM: [REDACTED] TO: [REDACTED]

REPORTS OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] IN ARGENTINA. REFERENCE OUR
[REDACTED] TO [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] TO BUENOS AIRES JULY 10. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] RE-INTERVIEWED [REDACTED] BUT STILL RE-
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS ADVISED BY [REDACTED] CONCERN-
ING IDENTITY OF [REDACTED]. HE TOLD THE AGENT THAT RELATIVE OF DE
[REDACTED] IN BUENOS AIRES. [REDACTED] INDIRECTLY RECEIVED INFORMATION
WHICH WAS THEN FURNISHED [REDACTED] REFUSED TO DIS-
CLOSE IDENTITY OF RELATIVE IN BUENOS AIRES, SO THAT HE HAD
BEEN SWORN TO SILENCE. NEWSPAPER AND POLITICAL CIRCLES WERE IN-
CLINED TO DISCREDIT REPORT. NO DISTRIBUTION. AGO TO BUENOS
AIRES. ABOVE MESSAGE SENT TO BUREAU AND BUENOS AIRES.

RECEIVED [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Thompson, Exp. C
Aug. 1935

RECORDED

91-XA

RECORDED & INDEXED

151

65-53615-9

11-28

200 JUL 1935

Curry
Proctor

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

30 AUG 6 1935

348

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : MR. C. H. CARSON

DATE: July 31, 1945

SUBJECT : REPORTS THAT ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
ARE IN ARGENTINA

9c
You will recall a news item having its origin with Vincent de Pascual in Montevideo, Uruguay, to the effect that Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun landed from the German submarine U590 prior to the surrender of that vessel to the Argentine authorities on July 10, 1945, at Mar Del Plata, Argentina.

DETAILS:

The Legal Attache in Montevideo, Uruguay, has advised of efforts to learn from [redacted] the identity of his informant or the source of his information concerning Hitler's presence in Argentina. [redacted] has consistently refused to furnish any information in this regard. The [redacted] in Uruguay was told by [redacted] that the information came from a relative of [redacted] in Buenos Aires, but the identity of the relative could not be obtained.

The Legal Attache concluded that newspapers and political circles in Uruguay are inclined to discredit the report that Hitler and Braun are in Argentina.

RECORDED 100-3-11-10

EX-47

JUL 31 1945

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7 AUG 18 1945

64-284W-A-34
ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM BUENOS AIRES [REDACTED] NR 152 [REDACTED]

RE. HITLER IN ARGENTINA. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ARGENTINE POLICE DEPARTMENT HAVE INVESTIGATING POSSIBLE CLANDESTINE LANDINGS FROM U 550 AND SIMILAR CRAFT WITH NEGATIVE RESULT TO DATE, THAT VARIOUS HITLER RUMORS INVESTIGATED BY ARGENTINE AUTHORITIES BUT OTHERWISE UNPRODUCTIVE. INFORMANT ADVISED OF OUR INTEREST IN RUMORS AND PROMISED COOPERATION. IT IS CONSENSUS OF USA MILITARY, NAVAL ATTACHES, BRITISH AND ARGENTINE AUTHORITIES THAT REPORTS THAT HITLER AND EVA BRAUN IN ARGENTINA ARE UNFOUNDED.

RECEIVED [REDACTED] 1945

UNDERLINED PORTION OBTAINED FROM GABLE. AWAITING CONFIRMATION.

EX - 59

RECORDED

65-53615-N

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 AUG 8 1945
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

INITIALS OF ORIGINAL - 12

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

50 AUG 17 1945

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 64-2814-157

350

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

FROM BUENOS AIRES [REDACTED]

RE REPORTS HITLER IN ARGENTINA. LOCAL PRESS REPORTS INDICATE PROVINCIAL POLICE DEPARTMENT RAIDED GERMAN COLONY LOCATED VILLA GESSEL, NEAR GENERAL MADARIAGA, LOOKING FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO POSSIBLY ENTERED ARGENTINA CLANDESTINELY VIA SUBMARINE AND DURING SEARCH OF ~~SECRET~~ SHORT WAVE RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING SET FOUND. OTHER PREMISES ALONG BEACH NEAR SAME AREA SEARCHED BY AUTHORITIES BUT NO ARRESTS MADE. INVESTIGATION VICINITY VERONICA ARGENTINA REVEALED EXISTENCE OF SEVERAL FARMS RECENTLY PURCHASED BY PRO NAZI GERMANS BUT NO INDICATION OF RECENT UNIDENTIFIED GERMAN ARRIVALS.

UNDERLINED PORTION ACTUAL DECODE AWAITING CONFIRMATION. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RECEIVED [REDACTED] MD EX

AUG 11 1945

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM BUREAU WIRE

RECEIVED IN AGENCY NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE.

RECEIVED

8-42
 RECORDED

15. 53615-13

56 AUG 14 1945

SLIP
 CH-1

Copy

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

SECRET - AIR COURIER

Date: August 3, 1945

To: Mr. E. J. Martin
The American Embassy
Montevideo, Uruguay

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Reports that Adolf Hitler is in Argentina
Foreign Political Matter

There are attached hereto two copies of a censorship intercept of correspondence between [redacted] on [redacted] at [redacted] located at the present time in Montevideo, Uruguay.

You will recall [redacted] was the author of sensational reports that Hitler was in Argentina. You will further recall that efforts to obtain from De Pascal the source of his information about Hitler's presence in Argentina were unsuccessful.

A censorship intercept is merely being furnished for your information.

Attachment

cc: Mr. James P. Joice, Jr.
The American Embassy
Buenos Aires, Argentina

3 AUG 22 1945

53615-14
AUG 9 1945

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

FROM: [REDACTED] TO: [REDACTED]
 REPORT: [REDACTED] DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE.
 RECEIVED: [REDACTED] ID

RECORDED
 EX-6

AUG 1 1945

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FROM: [REDACTED] TO: [REDACTED]
REPORT: [REDACTED] DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE: [REDACTED]
RECEIVED: [REDACTED] AT: [REDACTED]

65-53615-16X1

RECORDED

AUG 8 1945

AUG 1 1945

EX-30

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **109-1**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 8-11-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-7, 9, 10, 11-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] JBC:GMS
TITLE REPORT THAT ADOLF HITLER IS IN ARGENTINA [REDACTED] INFORMANT			CHARACTER OF CASE FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] alleges that his informant, a life long friend whose name he refuses to disclose, flew 675 miles west from Florianopolis, Brazil, on one occasion and 450 miles north northwest from Buenos Aires to a ranch near the base of the Andes Mountains, in company with a group of Germans. This ranch is reported by [REDACTED] to be in the vicinity of the hideout of ADOLF HITLER. According to [REDACTED] HITLER is presently residing there with a group of his former henchmen. [REDACTED] is presently employed at the [REDACTED] as a structural engineer.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated August 5, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Bureau letter of reference set forth information to the effect that [REDACTED] had transmitted information to the effect that HITLER was at the present time in Argentina, together with hundreds of his Nazi associates. According to the information in the possession of [REDACTED] these Nazis were presently directing the construction of great industrial plants in that country, which were designed and equipped to be converted quickly to the manufacture of long range robot bombs for the destruction of cities in the

COPIES DESTROYED

R 207 NOV 1 1963

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau		<div style="text-align: center;"> EX-1 RECORDED INDEXED </div>
2 - Washington Field		<div style="text-align: center;"> 356 32 AUG 13 1945 </div>

58 AUG 27 1945

United States and Brazil.

This hideout was purported to be beneath a German owned hacienda located about 675 miles west from the Brazilian port of Florianapolis and 450 miles northwest of Buenos Aires.

Mr. [REDACTED] presently resides at [REDACTED] N. W., and was interviewed at the Washington Field Office by the writer. Mr. [REDACTED] stated that he had transmitted the information in his possession concerning the whereabouts of HITLER to Senator KILGORE and also to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he obtained [REDACTED] address from a [REDACTED] first name unknown, the Washington representative of the "Chicago Times".

When [REDACTED] was interrogated concerning the source of his information, he stated that a life long friend of his had told him in the strictest confidence that HITLER was presently residing in Argentina, near the base of the Andes Mountains, and instructed him explicitly never to reveal his name as the source of this information. According to [REDACTED] this life long friend speaks many languages fluently, including German, Spanish, Portuguese and French. [REDACTED] stated that he did not know his occupation, but did know that for the last twenty years he had traveled all over the world, particularly in South America. He stated that he apparently represents various countries and various corporations in many different localities. On one particular occasion [REDACTED] informant was selling manufacturing equipment in South America.

According to [REDACTED] this informant had told him that on one occasion he posed as a German national and flew 675 miles west from the Brazilian port of Florianapolis with a group of German nationals. [REDACTED] stated that they landed at a ranch near the base of the Andes Mountains and during the course of their trip he had ascertained that this ranch was nearby the hideout of ADOLF HITLER and a group of his cohorts.

On another occasion, according to [REDACTED] this informant again posed as a German citizen and flew from the port of Buenos Aires, Argentine, 450 miles north northwest from Buenos Aires to this same ranch. [REDACTED] stated that his informant could not recall any town near this ranch and, therefore, could not identify the particular spot in which the purported hideout of HITLER is located. He stated that he had informed Senator KILGORE that the ranch was located 450 miles northwest of Buenos Aires, whereas, it was more nearly 450 miles north northwest of Buenos Aires.

[redacted] stated that his informant had been in South America in May or June of this year and had contacted him in Washington, D. C. upon his return from South America. It was at this time that [redacted] was informed that HITLER was presently hiding out in Argentina.

[redacted] refused under any circumstances to reveal the source of his information, in view of the fact that he had given his word of honor that he would not reveal the name of his informant. However, he did state that his informant apparently was in constant travel status, but that when he was in the United States he spent most of his time in New York City. He also stated that his informant was about his, [redacted] age, Jewish and a very brilliant man, speaking many languages. [redacted] stated that he never did ascertain his informant's connection with any business concern or any Government, but believed that he associated himself with anybody who needed his services.

[redacted] stated that his informant added, just prior to his departure, that HITLER has shaved off his mustach and dyed his hair blond. Other than the above changes, his appearance has not been altered to any great extent.

[redacted] promised that upon the next occasion that his informant contacted him, he would try to prevail upon the informant to reveal his name to this office in strictest confidence, and also to give any additional information that he might have in his possession. [redacted] stated that he knew of nothing further concerning the information about the whereabouts of ADOLF HITLER, other than that reflected above.

In order to ascertain the reliability of [redacted] a background check was made of this individual.

Special Employee [redacted] checked The Credit Bureau and Stone's Mercantile Agency at Washington, D. C. for a record on [redacted] with negative results. A check of the indices of the Washington, D. C. Police Department failed to reflect any record on this individual.

[redacted] was not listed in the Washington, D. C. Telephone Directory or the City Directory.

It was ascertained that [redacted] was employed at the [redacted] Washington Field Office, [redacted] N. W., Washington, D. C. A check of his personnel file at [redacted] and [redacted]

reflected that [REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] and has been employed as a structural engineer at the [REDACTED] at a salary of \$3600.00 a year since February 1, 1945. Prior to this time he was employed at the [REDACTED] and the [REDACTED] as an engineer at a salary of \$4600.00, from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] file at the [REDACTED] reflected that he was employed for five and one half years as a bridge designer for the [REDACTED]. He was also employed for a period of ten years as a structural engineer consultant for the [REDACTED] and for thirteen and one half years by the [REDACTED] as editor of the magazine [REDACTED]. His personnel file reflects that his permanent residence is [REDACTED] and that his sole dependent is [REDACTED]

At the [REDACTED] prior to his transfer he received an efficiency rating of "very good", dated February 17, 1944.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Washington Field Division unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, and this case is being considered closed.

- CLOSED -

August 25, 1945

JACOB: 121

EX - Bath, Maine

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of August 21, 1945, and appreciate your interest and consideration in writing to me. You may be sure that the contents of your communication will be afforded appropriate consideration by this Bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Boston Field Office whose address is: 100 Milk Street, Boston 9, Massachusetts.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Olson	
E. A. Tamm	
Clegg	
Coffey	
Glavin	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Quinn	
Nease	
Belmont	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Quinn	
Nease	
Belmont	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Quinn	
Nease	
Belmont	

337

65

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

(Aug 2)

My dear Sir:- As I have
turned in some things to
you and one you did
thank me for with
your own big initials -

I will not waste any
of your time, who were
the two civilians who landed
from the German Sub at
Argentina. I don't know if
I might be Hitler, it being
of my business, but I think

EX-6 RECORD

INDEXED

31 AUG 23 1945

that I should be in contact
Argentina as you will know
that lot of Germany and
it is a most logical place

for that RAT & the 2 others
they say he is dead but
is he, I don't think he
is. I presume you have loved
those two who left that
sub, they surely died to
be loved and they did
not come in even an
my sub for any good
purpose.

I am not trying to tell
you what to do you know
but I am still worried
about those 2 men and
they are not there for any
good purpose.

U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE
FBI
MAR 23 4 10 PM '54

[REDACTED]

August 25, 1945

RECORDED

EX-1

Dr. [REDACTED]

Beverly Hills, California

Dear Doctor [REDACTED]

I received your letter of August 18, 1945, with enclosure, and I appreciate your interest and consideration in making this information available to me. You may be sure it will be afforded appropriate consideration by this Bureau.

In the event you should receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Field Office whose address is 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
 E. A. Tamm _____
 Clegg _____
 Coffey _____
 Glavin _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Carson _____
 Egan _____
 Gurnea _____
 Harbo _____
 Hendon _____
 Pennington _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

30 SEP 4 - 1945

Quincy 10/19/45

Mr. Hoover:

Chief of. F. B. I.

Washington D. C.

Dear Sir;

I would you find a clipping of a Newspaper. I think it was possible that this Sink carried Hitler and some of his nearest over to our country, the safest place place in the world for him for hiding, because no one would think, he would be so fish to try it, but this coward is clever like a fox.

Well this is only my opinion, If I had to arrange it and had the necessary money on hand, it would be possible to buy a great Estate on the Atlantic coast, have it well guarded like the ^{RECORDED} ^{INDEXED} Rockefeller Estate in Tarry town, He could live there

allotted to him 2nd Nov 8/25/45

with trusty servants must be used,
have his Face changed through plastic Surgery

A friend of mine [redacted] a Officer
of F. B. I. in New York knows me very well
I have given him some Name and
address of [redacted]

I live since May 48 here in Beverly Hills,
always glad to help and serve my
adopted County.

[redacted] and myself we still believe
this crazy Paperhanger is still alive, he
is a coward to take his own life

Yours sincerely
[redacted]

RECEIVED

Hon.

Mr. Hoover

Chief of Bureau of Investigation.

Washington D. C.



102 Days Late, German Sub Surrenders to Argentina

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina, Aug. 17.—(AP)—A German submarine surrendered here today to Argentine naval authorities.

The 600-ton craft carried the number U-977 and a complement

of 32, including four officers, one

of whom was Commander Heinz

Schasser. The craft was similar

to the U-530 which surrendered

to Argentine authorities on July

10.

The navy ministry said the

submarine was sighted by patrol

boats off this Argentine subma-

rine base at 9:20 this morning—

102 days after Germany signed
the unconditional surrender.

The submarine was towed to

the base by a minesweeper,

escorted by an Argentine sub-

marine.

The German crew immediately

debarked and was placed under

armed guard.

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FROM [REDACTED] 10:17 PM 176 [REDACTED] EWT

RECEIVED AT [REDACTED] IN [REDACTED] [REDACTED] DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE. SUGGEST
DAILY CANCELLATION BY [REDACTED] [REDACTED] WITH UNDERSTANDING IF INSTANT
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] BY [REDACTED].

RECEIVED [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

SE 36

RECORDED
27

65-53415-2
AUG 17 1945

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in
56 AUG 21 1945 to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

August 28. 1945

F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I truly believe that you will find
Adolph Hitler and his Eva (perhaps even with a child,
in Japan
as reported by the papers) hidden/and perhaps disguised
as Japs. The disguise would naturally be there and what
better country has he had to hide in up to now. Some of
your agents better put on their most penetrating glasses.

(Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]

Chicago, Ill.

No! not really!

RECORDED

INDEXED

217

22 AUG 27 1945

EX-69

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **62-1722**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE: 12/19/33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 12/16 & 18/33	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS		CHARACTER OF CASE: PLAN TO ASSASSINATE CHANCELLOR HITLER	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Shortly before October 13, 1933, a man called on German Consul Yeager, now in Germany, at Chicago, and refusing to give his name or address, said he would for an immediate \$1,000 cash consideration divulge details of a plot being hatched among educated Jews of Chicago to send an emissary to Germany to kill Chancellor Hitler, with an additional \$4,000 to be paid if the plot were frustrated as a result of his information. On October 20th this same individual, giving the name of [REDACTED] called at German Embassy, Washington, D. C., with same story and demands; later calling the Embassy by phone and demanding \$50,000, saying he was going to New York to see German Consul, where he later called by phone, but never put in his appearance. No description, address, or connections of [REDACTED] available in Chicago.</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">R.U.C.</p> <p>DETAILS: REFERENCE: Letter from Washington Field office, dated 11/29/33, and enclosures, and Division letter dated 12/11/33.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.</p> <p>Agent contacted German Consul General Dr. Muehring, 500 North Michigan Avenue, relative to this matter, who stated that he believed it was his assistant, Dr. Tannenbergh, who dealt with the individual referred to.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: DEC 21 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division-3 Washington Field-2 Chicago-2			65-53613-24 DEC 21 1933 UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION FILE

Dr. Tannenberg stated that it was not he who had been contacted by the individual in question, but that it had been Consul Yaeger, who is now in Germany. Dr. Tannenberg called the Consul file on the matter and from a report by Consul Yaeger contained therein, gave the following information. This report is dated October 13, 1933, and purports to relate the circumstances which probably occurred some time within a week prior to that date.

A man called on the Consul at 520 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and refusing to give his name or address, stated that he would for an immediate cash payment of \$1,000 give the details of a plot which was being concocted in Chicago to kill Chancellor Hitler, and that he should receive an additional \$4,000 in case the plot was frustrated by information given by him. This individual stated that he had come to Chicago in July of 1933, and had been asked to be initiated into an organization of educated Jews who were arranging to send an individual to Germany to kill Chancellor Hitler. This individual stated that he knew the name of the individual who was to go to Germany as well as the individuals involved in the plot. He said that the man who was to go to Germany was from Chicago and of Jewish extraction, although he did not appear to be a Jew; that he was to go to Germany by way of London at which latter place he was to receive further instructions by which he would be able to get into the presence of Chancellor Hitler in his office where the murder was to be committed; that he was willing to sacrifice himself for the purpose of solving the Jewish problem in Germany, provided his mother and brothers were taken care of after he had been arrested or killed.

Consul Yaeger's report continues that he was somewhat of the man's ability to deliver the information he promised.

The Consul file in Chicago also reflected that on October 20, 1933, this individual, giving the name of M. Kimball, appeared at the German Embassy in Washington, and related substantially the same story, making the same demands. The following day he called the Embassy by telephone, increasing his demand to \$50,000. The German Embassy, according to the report in the Consul file in Chicago, endeavored to make arrangements for this individual to call on the German Consul at New York City so that the proper authorities could take up their investigation from that point. However, he did not personally call at the Consul's office in New York, but did communicate by telephone on one or two occasions.

372

3.
As seen from the above, there is no description, address or information concerning connections of this individual available in Chicago.

Mr. Tannenber was supplied with the address and telephone number of the Chicago Division office, and he stated that should he receive any additional information or calls from this individual he would communicate with it by telephone.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: August 14, 1945

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] AND REPORT ON
[REDACTED] HITLER HIDEOUT
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

The following information was brought to the attention of the Los Angeles Field Office by [REDACTED] who advised that the information was originally received by an individual on the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Hollywood, who it has been ascertained is a radio actor and "bit" parts movie player, reported that certain sources placed Adolf Hitler in hiding in Argentina. According to [REDACTED] he met a man named [REDACTED] who is of Spanish-Argentinian descent, at a club in Hollywood, and after several hours of general conversation [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] about a tremendous problem that was bothering him and wanted to know if [REDACTED] could help him. It followed that [REDACTED] who speaks fluent Spanish, was one of four men who met Hitler and his party when they landed from submarines in Argentina two and a half weeks after the fall of Berlin.

"The first submarine reportedly docked at approximately 11:00 at night, and the second submarine about two hours later. Hitler was reported to have been aboard the second submarine and with two women, a doctor, and several other men numbering in or about fifty persons came ashore. Pack horses were waiting for the group, and at daylight an all-day trip inland toward the foothills of the Southern Andes was started, and at dusk the party arrived at the ranch where Hitler and his party are now in hiding. According to [REDACTED] this affair was arranged by six top Argentine officials as far back as 1944, and [REDACTED] further reports that if Hitler is apprehended the names of these six top officials will be revealed. [REDACTED] is ready also to reveal the names of the three other men who, with [REDACTED] helped HITLER inland to his hiding place.

[REDACTED] advised that he was given \$15,000 for helping in the deal, and wishes to state at this time that he does not want to become any further involved, and realizing that it is only a matter of time before Hitler is apprehended, he is desirous of clearing himself at this time.

[REDACTED] informed that two interesting things were mentioned on the inland trip. One was that the reason the French channel ports held out against the Allies after the fall of Berlin was to allow Hitler to leave from one of

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50 SEP 7 - 1945

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INDEXED

EX-39

149

65-53615-23
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1452
1945
C. [REDACTED]
C. [REDACTED]

Director, FBI

August 14, 1945

them by submarine, and secondly that shortly after leaving France the submarines were fired on by the British gunboat. According to [REDACTED] Hitler is suffering from asthma and ulcers. He has shaved off his mustache and has a long butt on his upper lip. [REDACTED] insists that if arrangements can be made he will have a man available to conduct a party to Hitler's hiding place. This man, following [REDACTED] instructions, will meet the interested party at a hotel in San Antonio, Argentina."

Efforts are being made by the Los Angeles Field Office through [REDACTED] to recontact [REDACTED] whose whereabouts are unknown at present, for the purpose of conducting a full detailed interview regarding this matter. The Bureau will be advised of the results of this interview at the earliest possible date.

EAF:rg
105-410

August 29, 1945

Mr. [REDACTED]
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Huntingburg, Indiana

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]:

I have received your letter of August 24, 1945, relative to your thoughts on the present location of Adolf Hitler. Since this matter is of primary interest to the War Department, I have taken the liberty of making the information you have furnished available to that agency.

Your interest in making this information available is indeed appreciated. If in the future you have information of interest to this Bureau, it is suggested that you communicate with the Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 327 Federal Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED
INDEXED
DATE: 11-25-45
38

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32 SEP 1 1945

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
HUNTINGBURG, IND.

August 24, 1945.

Honorable Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Intelligence
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

When I write to you, I always get results. I have hesitated about communicating the thoughts herein contained to anyone, having thought seriously of writing straight to President Truman in this regard.

To make myself clear, I must say that I have never believed wholeheartedly in spiritualism, or shall I say prescience? However, I, like, no doubt many others at times, have had varied and amazing experiences bordering on the supernatural. What follows is not the thoughts of a drinker or one under opiates though it may be the a delusion of a dream. Yet, I would not wish to imply that I had dreamed of these matters, neither having had dream or human knowledge of any sort.

I conclude that Hitler lives; that his name is now ~~Gerhardt Weithaupt~~, that he resides at Innesbruk in Germany, being in the company of his personal physician, one Dr. ~~Wedl~~. My further conclusion is that he or they are at the house of one Frau ~~Frieda Wolf~~. My thoughts have been some on Ingoldstadt but more on the former name as the residence.

If I were personally present with you, I could tell you no more than is set out above, all of which may be rank foolishness, but which is nevertheless written to you in all sincerity with my humble suggestion that Mr. Purvis check into this while he is in Germany.

Regardless, of your opinion of this letter or of the results therefrom, please keep the same confidential, as being a lawyer of twenty-two years experience, I do not want to be laughing stock or held subject to ridicule.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

713-15-53615-12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

BJC:PHL

109-1

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 24, 1945

FROM :

WHEEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT :

The one that ADOLF HITLER is in Argentina

Informant

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

In confirmation of the telephonic conversation between ASAC CARL E. KERRICH of this office and Supervisor [REDACTED] of the Bureau, you are hereby informed that Mr. [REDACTED] the original Informant, came to this office on the afternoon of August 20, 1945, and stated that the name of the person who gave him the information concerning HITLER's presence in Argentina was [REDACTED] who resides at Winter Park, Florida. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] also operates the [REDACTED] in Orlando, Florida.

[REDACTED] stated that a [REDACTED] attached to the Office of Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C., had come to his office at the Veterans Administration and attempted to obtain the name of his Informant. When he refused, [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] abused him and threatened him. He, therefore, felt that if it would be of assistance to the Government, he would rather give this information to the FBI whose representative had treated him with such courtesy.

On August 21, 1945, [REDACTED] called this office to state that [REDACTED] called at his office again to obtain the name of his Informant. [REDACTED] stated that he informed [REDACTED] that he had given this information to the FBI, whereupon [REDACTED] alleged to have threatened [REDACTED] and to have stated that he was "going to see the highest officer in the [REDACTED] and have him dismissed".

On August 21, 1945, [REDACTED] called this office in an effort to obtain the name of [REDACTED] Informant. He was informed that this information had been forwarded to the Bureau and that his office would be furnished the results after the investigation had been completed.

[REDACTED] requested that his name be kept in strictest confidence in this matter.

No further investigation will be conducted by this office unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-66

9-6-45 FFC.

378

REC-100

MECO

IND

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

Date: September 6, 1945

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: REPORT THAT ADOLF HITLER IS IN ARGENTINA

It will be recalled that [REDACTED] had furnished information that Adolf Hitler was in Argentina located on a ranch 675 miles west of Florianapolis, Brazil and 450 miles north, northwest of Buenos Aires. [REDACTED] decline to furnish the identity of the individual from whom he had received the report as to Hitler's whereabouts.

It has not been learned that the source of [REDACTED] information was [REDACTED] of Orlando, Florida. [REDACTED] is a 97 year old spiritualist, leader of a spiritualist cult and a spiritualist prophet.

One of [REDACTED]

To date no serious indication has been received that Adolf Hitler is in Argentina.

cc: Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Office of the Legal Attaché
Buenos Aires, Argentina
September 5, 1945

~~SECRET - EYES COURIER~~

Director, FBI -

Re: Present Location of Adolf Hitler⁰
and Eva Braun
Argentine - Security Matter - C

Dear Sir:

On August 20, 1945, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] came to the Office of the
Legal Attaché and volunteered the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that in 1924 he resided at the home
of one [REDACTED] Berlin, Germany. [REDACTED]
indicated that the [REDACTED] family was extremely wealthy
and that they were at that time the owners of the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicated that he did not personally know
[REDACTED] nor had he ever met his one son, but
that he had been well acquainted with [REDACTED] and her
two daughters, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who were 17 and 24 years of age,
respectively, in 1924. *photo made*

[REDACTED] stated that in 1924 he had heard members of
the [REDACTED] family mention the name of Adolf Hitler and
that he, [REDACTED] was aware of the fact that Hitler frequently
visited the family of Bechstein.

In 1943, an Argentine friend of [REDACTED] who happened
to be of German descent, was removed from the Argentine Embassy
in Berlin and returned to Argentina. This friend advised
[REDACTED] that Hitler visited the [REDACTED] family every time that
he came to Berlin.

RECORDED

According to [REDACTED] the purpose of his visit to
this office was to furnish a photograph of [REDACTED] and
her two daughters, Eva and Greta, which photograph was taken
in the garden of their summer home in Berlin, Germany in 1924

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5/10/1945

Hunter

EX-10

GHE



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.**

**American Embassy, London, England
September 17, 1945**

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

ATTENTION: SIS EUROPEAN DESK

VIA US ARMY COURIER SERVICE

**Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.**

Dear Sir:

**Re: HITLER HIDEOUT IN ARGENTINA
Security Matter - G**

The following information was obtained from the War Room through [REDACTED] of OSS regarding the above-captioned matter, which in turn was obtained by OSS from [REDACTED]

"A certain Mrs. EICHHORN, an allegedly reputable member of Argentine society and proprietress of the largest spa hotel in LA PALDA (Argentine) made, at an intimate party some time ago, (precisely when or where is not stated) the following observations:-

- a. Her family have been enthusiastic supporters of HITLER since the Nazi Party was founded.
- b. Even before the Nazis came into power she placed immediately by cable her entire bank account, amounting to 30,000 Marks, at GOEBBELS's disposal. This was done in response to the latter's request to her for 3-4,000 Marks for propaganda purposes.
- c. HITLER never forgot this act and during the years after he came into power their (meaning presumably her and her husband's) friendship with him became so close that they used to live together (sic) in the same hotel on the occasion of their annual stay in Germany on the PARTEITAG. They were then permitted to enter the private rooms of the Fuehrer at any time without being previously announced.
- d. If the Fuehrer should at any time get into difficulties he could always find a safe retreat at LA PALDA where they had already made the necessary preparations."



The above is being furnished the Bureau merely for its information.

JAC:FML

Very truly yours,

Legal Attache



Memphis 12 Tenn

Sept 10th 1945

Subject: Hitler

I don't think he is any more
dead than I am. I think his friends
is hiding him out until ever
thing blows over. He may be
in this Country. Disguised as
a woman. He may be growing long
hair. And whiskers. He may be
wearing a wig. He may have his
head shorn and acting as a
nun. He may be faking as an
old man in a wheel chair. He
may be going on crutches. He may
act as a ~~doctor~~ ^{doctor} or Priest or
preacher. He may have hair done.
He may not be a German.

any more. They may sneak
him back to his Country after
every thing quiets down. But
The United Nations should hunt
him for 50 years. He will be
94 years old then. What ever
Country he is in I think he is
getting by under a disguise. He
may show him a place built that
his people can take care of him as
long as he lives. Its going to take
close hunting to find that gangster
He may have see his teeth pulled



(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington

In reply refer to
KE

May 8, 1933

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to the Honorable the Attorney General and encloses for such action as may be proper a translation of a note of April 27, 1933, together with its enclosure of an original letter and the letter's covering envelope, from the German Embassy, relating to a conversation regarding a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor.

Enclosures:

From German Embassy, April 27,
1933 (translation), with
original enclosures.

65-53615-X6

384